

1917, which has recently appeared, is a paper on 'The Bird Rookeries of the Tortugas' by Paul Bartsch. Dr. Bartsch is familiar with the islands and gives us an account of their physical features from his personal observations and a series of thirty-eight plates from original photographs of the bird colonies. The Tortugas are by no means unknown ground to the ornithologist for from the time of Audubon's visit in 1832, many bird students have visited them and described their bird life; while it was on these islands, that Dr. J. B. Watson conducted his now famous experiments on the homing of wild birds. From all of these writings, Dr. Bartsch has compiled interesting accounts of the various species of birds which inhabit the group, adding personal observations as well, and concluding with a table of the species observed or collected by such ornithologists as have visited the islands since 1857. The pamphlet makes a handy summary of our knowledge of the bird life of this interesting island group. Dr. Bartsch has also published in diary form some observations on the birds of the Florida Keys and southern Florida in the 'Year Book of the Carnegie Institution' for 1919, pp. 205-210, including notes on 97 species.—W. S.

Bangs and Penard on 'Two New American Hawks.'¹—In studying the birds of prey in the Lafresnaye collection at the Museum of Comparative Zoology the attention of the authors was attracted to the existence of two races of *Accipiter superciliosus* and the form inhabiting Costa Rica southward to Colombia has been named *A. s. exitiosus* (p. 45) type from Carrillo, Costa Rica. The difference in the size of the White-tailed Kites from the United States and Middle America as compared with those of South America has also prompted the naming of the former as new, and it appears as *Elanus leucurus majusculus* (p. 47), type from San Rafael, California. The difference in the average wing length is only 15 mm., however, and the individual specimens overlap by 10 mm.—W. S.

Kuroda on New Japanese Pheasants.²—In this review of the Japanese pheasants of the genus *Phasianus*, printed in Japanese, the descriptions of the new forms are also given in English. These are *P. versicolor robustipes* (p. 299), Sado Island; *P. v. kiuisiuenensis* (p. 300), Kiuisu Island; *P. v. tanensis* (p. 300), Tanegashima Island; *P. soemmerringi subrufus* (p. 303), warmer districts on the Pacific side of Hondo, type from Oisan, Prov. Suruga; *P. s. intermedius* (p. 304), Shikoku and southwestern Hondo, type from Yunoyamamura, Prov. Iyo.—W. S.

¹Two New American Hawks. By Outram Bangs and Thomas Edward Penard. Proc. N. E. Zool. Club, Vol. VII, pp. 45-47. February 19, 1920.

²Descriptions of Five New Forms of Japanese Pheasants. By Nagamichi Kuroda. Dobutsugaku Zasshi (Zoological Magazine) Vol. XXXI, 1919, pp. 309-312.